answers to worksheets and notes for use

Answers to Worksheets and Notes for Use

Grammar Skills

1 1. What's her name? – BE. 2. I don't know him. – DO, KNOW. 3. He went out. – GO. 4. Are you watching TV? – BE, WATCH. 5. I saw him yesterday. – SEE. 6. I have brought my friend. – HAVE, BRING. 7. They lost some money. – LOSE. 8. I don't like him. – DO, LIKE. 9. I have read your letter. – HAVE, READ. 10. We aren't learning much. – BE, LEARN. 11. I played on the computer. – PLAY. 12. I couldn't hear you. – CAN, HEAR. 13. Is it true? – BE. 14. Did she tell you my name? – DO, TELL. 15. That's her sister. – BE. 16. The time was about 8pm. – BE. 17. My arm really hurts. – HURT. 18. The children were laughing. – BE, LAUGH. 19. I washed my hands. – WASH. 20. We're seeing them later. – BE, SEE.

2 Note: the auxiliary verb is shown in **bold letters** and the main verb is underlined. 1. I went to the cinema yesterday. 2. I**'m** playing golf tomorrow. 3. We had an early lunch yesterday. 4. Her sister **is** going into hospital tomorrow. 5. What time **are** you getting up tomorrow? 6. I**'m** taking the car to the garage first thing tomorrow. 7. My brother moved house yesterday. 8. **Did** you see that new music shop in town yesterday? 9. I met Lisa and Isabella for a coffee yesterday. 10. He**'s** visiting his friend tomorrow afternoon. 11. There was a lot of noise outside yesterday. 12. We**'re** going swimming tomorrow morning. 13. **Are** you coming round tomorrow evening? 14. He wasn't at work yesterday afternoon because he went to hospital for an appointment. 15. John was in Birmingham all day yesterday for a meeting.

3 Note: the auxiliary verb is shown in **bold letters** and the main verb is underlined. 1. I gave them some homework yesterday. 2. I**'m** not going on holiday until tomorrow. 3. I missed the last bus yesterday, so I **had** to walk home. 4. It was cold yesterday, **wasn't** it? 5. Sally **is** getting her exam results tomorrow. 6. We packed our suitcases yesterday evening. 7. **Is** he still cooking lunch for his girlfriend and her family tomorrow? 8. Bob and Janet **are** coming round for a game of cards tomorrow night. 9. We**'re** flying to Spain tomorrow afternoon. 10. He**'s** playing football for a couple of hours tomorrow morning. 11. I saw your friend Ian in Sainsbury's yesterday. 12. I**'m** doing all my ironing tomorrow. 13. We both bought the same pair of shoes yesterday. 14. **Is** he **going** to tell you about the course tomorrow, or later on today? 15. Jen swam forty lengths of the pool yesterday.

4 1. I'm going to visit my sister **tomorrow** afternoon. 2. I went to my friend's house after work **yesterday** evening. 3. The cricket match started at 2pm **yesterday** afternoon. 4. I'm not going to play golf **tomorrow**. I had a good game **yesterday**. 5. We're going to buy a present for our friend **tomorrow**. 6. Rita told me **yesterday** that she's going to quit her job. 7. I watched that film you told me about **yesterday**. It was brilliant. 8. Are you going to get some more potatoes **tomorrow**? 9. She got up at quarter to ten **yesterday** morning! 10. She's going to get up earlier **tomorrow** morning. 11. I'm going to book a restaurant first thing **tomorrow**. 12. He was really tired **yesterday**, so he stayed at home all day. 13. I saw Ben **yesterday**. He's going to call you **tomorrow** night. 14. I finished reading that book you lent me **yesterday**. 15. Are you going to leave **tomorrow** or on Monday?

5 1. Phil's going to meet Abdul in town **tomorrow** afternoon. 2. Sereta didn't look very happy when I saw her **yesterday**. 3. We didn't get our exam results **yesterday** as promised. 4. Is James going to go on the trip **tomorrow**? 5. The builders finished early **yesterday**; at about 5 o'clock. 6. Sarah and Natalie are going to travel to London **tomorrow**. 7. Are you going to see that new Mel Gibson film when it comes out **tomorrow**?

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8. Did you watch the news **yesterday**? 9. You're going to feel tired **tomorrow** after all that exercise! 10. Did you send me an email **yesterday**? 11. I'm going to wash the car **tomorrow**. 12. Because my sister fell out with her best friend **yesterday**, they're not going to the gig **tomorrow** night. 13. Pete said he's going to walk to work **tomorrow**. 14. **Yesterday**, Olivier said that he isn't going to come to class next week because it's his granddad's birthday on Monday. 15. Were you at home **yesterday** evening?

6 1. Did you know I saw Steven **yesterday**? 2. What time will the lesson finish **tomorrow**? 3. I was going to ring you **yesterday**, but I didn't have time. 4. Jean caught the bus to work **yesterday** morning. 5. He would've liked to have seen you before you left **yesterday**, but never mind. 6. Both of us will be starting the new course **tomorrow** afternoon. 7. It will be almost impossible to finish this essay by **tomorrow**! 8. I was in Bristol **yesterday**, visiting my old friends Raphael and Henry. 9. Are you sure you had an appointment booked for **yesterday**? 10. Jamie said that he should have finished mending the fence by **tomorrow** afternoon. 11. I couldn't ask you about the report **yesterday** because you weren't in. 12. Samantha found out **yesterday** that her parents are splitting up. 13. The concert starts at seven **tomorrow**. 14. If I swim fifty lengths **tomorrow**, my teacher said she will enter me into the competition. 15. I couldn't ring you **yesterday** because I didn't have any credit on my phone.

7 1. The Prime Minister gave a long speech about the economy **yesterday**. It was pretty boring! 2. When I saw you **yesterday** I forgot to tell you that the conference won't be finishing until **tomorrow** night. 3. Sal should've told me **yesterday** that she won't be able to pay us **tomorrow**. 4. I could've had a lie in **yesterday**, if you weren't leaving so early. 5. Was it busy in town **yesterday**? 6. I'll be sorry to see you go when you leave **tomorrow**. 7. If I can get a day off work **tomorrow**, I'll be able to spend a bit of time with you. 8. If I could've bought you a birthday present **yesterday** I would've done. 9. We're going on holiday to Venice **tomorrow**. 10. I've never really liked Mexican food, but I really enjoyed the meal **yesterday**. 11. You must have rung the wrong number **yesterday**, because I was at home all morning. 12. Can you do the washing up that's been sitting here since **yesterday**, please? 13. We were gardening for about two hours **yesterday** morning. 14. Could I have a go on your new computer game when I come round **tomorrow**? 15. I think it should be quite sunny **tomorrow**.

8 Dear Ethel

I'm writing to tell you about something that happened yesterday. I **got** up at the usual time – about 10am – **had** a shower and **made** breakfast. I **ate** a big bowl of cereal and some toast and watched TV for a while. Then I **went** into the kitchen where I **heard** a funny noise. I **thought** it **came** from behind the cooker. I **got** my tool box and moved the cooker out of the way.

The noise **got** louder but I couldn't see anything. I **rang** my uncle to ask his advice. He **said** that he **thought** it could be a gas leak. When I **heard** this I just panicked! I **put** the phone down, **ran** outside, **got** in my car and **drove** to the local police station. I **told** them about my gas leak but the constable **lost** his patience with me. He **said** that I should have phoned the gas company. He **wrote** his report, then **rang** the gas company for me.

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Then I remembered that my house doesn't have gas – only electricity! I **felt** really stupid and **knew** that the constable would be angry with me for wasting his time, so I **ran** out of the police station while he **was** still on the phone. I **went** home to try to find out what the noise **was**. On the way I **bought** a newspaper and I **read** about an escaped llama that **broke** out of the city safari park last Wednesday.

When I **got** home I **put** my key in the door, turned it, **went** inside and straight away **heard** that funny noise again. I **held** my breath and opened the door slowly. Guess what? I **found** the llama hiding in my cupboard! I **let** him stay and he **slept** in my garden last night. The snoring **was** so loud! This morning I **took** him back to the safari park. They **were** really pleased to see him again and **gave** me a reward of £50!

Hope you are well. Write soon and let me know how you are. Your friend, Alan

9 & 10 Print each page onto card. Cut up the pieces and then ask your students to match the first part of the sentence with the second part.

11 1. This is my pen _____. 2. There are two pens on the table. 3. These pens are on the table. 4. There are a few pens on the table. 5. There is one pen _____ on the table. 6. There are lots of pens on the table. 7. There are some big pens on the table. 8. There is a pen _____ on the table. 9. There is a big pen _____ on the table. 10. This is his pen _____. 11. There is a box of pens on the table. 12. That pen _____ is on the table. 13. Why are those pens on the table? 14. These are the only pens on the table. 15. There is a large quantity of pens on the table.

12 1. There are some pens on the table. 2. There are not many pens on the table. 3. This pen _____ is on the table. 4. There is not a single pen _____ on the table. 5. There are hardly any pens on the table. 6. Those pens are on the table. 7. This is their pen _____. 8. There are several pens on the table. 9. There are twenty three pens on the table. 10. This is the last pen _____. 11. This is the only pen _____. 12. There is a new pen _____ on the table. 13. There is a packet of pens on the table. 14. There is another pen _____ on the table. 15. There aren't any pens on the table.

13-14 Note: answers will vary. The key point is that the determiner and noun must agree in each answer. Here are some suggestions:

13 1. a green bag. 2. some big tables. 3. a beautiful picture. 4. ten long dresses. 5. the new black trousers. 6. an uncooked egg. 7. an annoying person. 8. some nice people. 9. some fresh sandwiches. 10. a good programme. 11. an interesting journey. 12. a few young men. 13. a lot of big problems. 14. the left-hand side. 15. an old suitcase.

14 1. a lot of noise. 2. our two children. 3. some great offers. 4. this tall building. 5. the new magazines. 6. a stupid mistake. 7. each piece of paper. 8. some fast cars. 9. all the right people. 10. a new team leader. 11. a complete mess. 12. an early morning. 13. fewer problems. 14. a hot cup of coffee. 15. some terrible reviews.

15

	book	✓		book	✓
	books	x		books	✓
a	umbrella	x	**his**	umbrella	✓
	umbrellas	x		umbrellas	✓
	London	x		London	x

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	book	x		book	✓
	books	x		books	x
an	umbrella	✓	**this**	umbrella	✓
	umbrellas	x		umbrellas	x
	London	x		London	x
	book	✓		book?	✓
	books	✓		books?	✓
the	umbrella	✓	**which**	umbrella?	✓
	umbrellas	✓		umbrellas?	✓
	London	x		London?	x
	book	x		book	x
	books	✓		books	✓
some	umbrella	x	**those**	umbrella	x
	umbrellas	✓		umbrellas	✓
	London	x		London	x

Vocabulary Skills

16 1. adventure. 2. amazement. 3. ability. 4. anger. 5. anxiety. 6. beauty. 7. bravery. 8. chaos. 9. compassion. 10. contentment. 11. confidence. 12. courage. 13. curiosity. 14. deceit. 15. democracy. 16. determination. 17. disappointment. 18. education. 19. egotism. 20. energy.

17 1. enthusiasm. 2. evil. 3. excitement. 4. faithfulness. 5. fear. 6. friendliness. 7. generosity. 8. goodness. 9. graciousness. 10. happiness. 11. homelessness. 12. humour. 13. imagination. 14. inflation. 15. intelligence. 16. jealousy. 17. joy. 18. kindness. 19. loyalty. 20. luck.

18 1. e) 2. a) 3. c) 4. b) 5. d) 6. j) 7. f) 8. g) 9. i) 10. h)

19 1. b) 2. c) 3. g) 4. e) 5. a) 6. i) 7. f) 8. d) 9. j) 10. h)

20 1. e) 2. d) 3. g) 4. f) 5. b) 6. i) 7. a) 8. h) 9. c) 10. j)

21 1. j) 2. e) 3. b) 4. d) 5. a) 6. g) 7. h) 8. c) 9. i) 10. f)

22 1. tub. 2. can. 3. packet. 4. ball. 5. tube. 6. book. 7. jar. 8. half. 9. cup. 10. plate. 11. bowl. 12. dozen. 13. piece. 14. pat. 15. bottle.

23 Students' answers will vary. Here are some suggestions: 1. soap. 2. tea. 3. water. 4. bread. 5. toast. 6. beer. 7. milk. 8. lemonade. 9. crisps. 10. biscuits. 11. string. 12. jam. 13. people. 14. cakes. 15. ham. 16. cream. 17. gloves. 18. children. 19. coins. 20. chocolate. 21. cereal. 22. flowers. 23. sand. 24. washing powder. 25. matches. 26. cola. 27. petrol. 28. water. 29. ale. 30. milk. 31. petrol. 32. clothes. 33. cards. 34. rain. 35. ink. 36. beans.

24 Here are some examples of quantity words that go well with these shopping words.

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Can you think of any more? 1. a packet of crisps. 2. a loaf of bread. 3. a bar of chocolate. 4. a carton of orange juice. 5. a tub of ice cream. 6. a packet of chewing gum. 7. a packet of sandwiches. 8. a bottle of milk. 9. a jar of jam. 10. a slice of cake. 11. a bottle of lemonade. 12. a piece of cheese. 13. a bag of lettuce. 14. a plate of fish. 15. a tin of baked beans.

25 **Tim:** nephew, sister-in-law, ex-wife, partner, single. **Sally:** boyfriend, cousin, godson, godmother, divorced.

26 **Peter:** children, gay, widower, engaged, great-grandfather. **Ellie:** widow, ex-husband, girlfriend, fiancée, dysfunctional.

27 1. sister. 2. mother/mum. 3. daughter-in-law. 4. brother. 5. niece. 6. husband. 7. sister-in-law. 8. partner. 9. ex-husband. 10. grandmother/grandma. 11. aunt. 12. grandfather/granddad. 13. uncle. 14. son. 15. grandson. 16. wife. 17. daughter. 18. cousin. 19. brother-in-law. 20. father/dad.

28 Answers will vary. Some suggested answers are: 1. in. 2. jam. 3. real. 4. Cairo. 5. nearly. 6. equator. 7. tomorrow. 8. beautiful.

29 1. undercover. 2. outgoing. 3. genuine. 4. diverse. 5. pleased. 6. concealed. 7. green. 8. immature. 9. happy. 10. prized. 11. baffling. 12. unsatisfactory. 13. loose. 14. good-looking. 15. indefatigable.

30 1. unintentional. 2. gifted. 3. specialised. 4. uninteresting. 5. articulate. 6. authentic. 7. old. 8. trustworthy. 9. pleasant. 10. terrible. 11. scary. 12. modern. 13. chilly. 14. well-built. 15. unworkable.

31 1. beau. 2. berth. 3. laze. 4. feint. 5. inn. 6. yoke. 7. teem. 8. pi. 9. cord. 10. meter. 11. isle/aisle. 12. fir. 13. bury. 14. draught. 15. whet.

32 1. gait. 2. hart. 3. dessert. 4. lieu. 5. bored. 6. flare. 7. wail. 8. suite. 9. beet. 10. saw. 11. Yule. 12. wile. 13. higher. 14. byte. 15. ail.

34 1. h) 2. l) 3. j) 4. i) 5. o) 6. d) 7. m) 8. c) 9. f) 10. a) 11. n) 12. e) 13. g) 14. b) 15. k)

35 Answers will vary. Here are some suggestions: 1. It's very foggy. 2. It's sunny and warm. 3. It's very windy. 4. It's foggy or misty. 5. It's becoming windy. 6. It's raining lightly. 7. The snow has almost melted. 8. It's a lightning storm. 9. It might start raining. 10. It's cold. 11. It's very sunny. 12. It's very cold. 13. It's hot. 14. It has started snowing (at Christmas time). 15. It's very hot.

36 Answers will vary. Here are some suggestions: 1. It's cloudy. 2. It's cold. 3. It is, or has been, snowing heavily. 4. It's raining hard. 5. It's a lightning storm. 6. It's raining. 7. It's thundering. 8. It's fine. 9. It looks like it might be cold. 10. It's warm. 11.It's icy and cold. 12. It's hot. 13.It's cloudy. 14. It's cold and frosty. 15. It's very hot.

Spelling Skills

38 holiday, August, family; staying, campsite; brother, coming, because; leave, early, o'clock; hundred, caravans; forward, going, swimming, diving; should, really, holiday.

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39 sauce, tomato, mushroom; ice cream, vanilla, strawberry; oranges, apples; sausages, Saturday; Breakfast, muesli; chocolate cake, Friday; Coffee, sugar, pineapple squash; vegetables, potatoes, carrots.

40 "To get to the bank you need to turn left here then walk for about 200 metres. Turn right onto Stockley Street and you'll see the park on your left. Walk past the main entrance to the park and turn right into Bromley Avenue. The bank is about 100 metres down Bromley Avenue. It's opposite the post office. It's not far from here – probably about 15 minutes if you walk quickly. You'd better hurry as I think it closes at five o'clock."

41 "I left school nearly fifteen years ago. My favourite subjects were English, French and History. I enjoyed French because it was interesting learning to speak a different language and I had a good teacher. I didn't like Science or Maths because they were a bit harder and I didn't like the teachers much. I'll never forget when our class went on a trip to France. We stayed in Paris for four nights. It was the first time I'd been abroad. My friends and I had so much fun!"

42

25th September 2004
Cardiff, UK

Dear Aunt Monica

Thank you very much for your letter. It was great to get a letter from you. I am really enjoying university life. I have made some good friends already – especially Helen and Marcus. Helen is from Manchester and Marcus comes from Liverpool. His accent is really weird.

Yesterday we went to Cardiff to do some shopping. Everything is much more expensive than back at home. I miss Jamaica and of course I miss you and my naughty little brothers. Cardiff is a big city – the capital city of Wales. Wales is next to England and a separate country, but they are both part of the UK. It's confusing, isn't it?

My course is very interesting. I am learning so much about the environment of this country. My teachers are good, except I wish they would speak more slowly some of the time. I can't always hear everything that they are saying. That's why I'm using a small tape recorder to record every lecture. Then I can listen to it in my room as I study. It really helps.

Thanks for asking about all my boyfriends! No, I haven't met anyone yet. I'm here to learn about the environment and practise my English, rather than go out drinking in pubs and clubs with boys every night! I hope that I will find someone who shares my interests. Until that time you will have to make do with me being a single girl!

With lots of love to you and my darling brothers Roger and Paul, and all my family and friends there. I will see you very soon. Hope I will hear from you soon too.

Your loving niece

Sandy x x x x

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43 embarrass, coming, believe, analyse, curriculum; necessarily, calendar, coolly, eighth, February; manoeuvre, disappear, fifteen, weird, referral.

44 receipt, separate, pigeon, fulfil, mischief; belief, hundred, Caribbean, wholly, attached; niece, rhythm, twelfth, occurrence, sergeant.

45 generally, achievement, exercise, commission, forty; separation, puerile, parallel, exaggerate, liaison; appetite, dissatisfied, necessary, quandary, succeeded.

46 beginning, millennium, immediately, definitely, vegetable; innocuous, raspberry, precede, besiege, address; supersede, drunkenness, millionaire, incidentally, cemetery.

47 1. THE LONDON EYE. 2. BUCKINGHAM PALACE. 3. HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT. 4. BIG BEN. 5. ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL. 6. LONDON BRIDGE. 7. WATERLOO BRIDGE. 8. HARRODS. 9. OXFORD STREET. 10. PICCADILLY CIRCUS. 11. TRAFALGAR SQUARE. 12. HYDE PARK. 13. ST JAMES'S PARK. 14. NATIONAL THEATRE. 15. NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY. 16. COVENT GARDEN. 17. ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL. 18. GLOBE THEATRE. 19. NELSON'S COLUMN. 20. LEICESTER SQUARE.

Reading Skills

48 1. b) Terrible! 2. d) I don't think so. 3. d) Have a break. 4. d) Not really. 5. b) Not much. 6. c) On the table. 7. b) About eight o'clock. 8. d) No, I didn't know. 9. c) Thanks. 10. b) Is there?

49 1. c) Sometime next summer. 2. d) Fine. 3. a) It's chucking it down. 4. b) About half of it. 5. c) If she wants. 6. b) Really? 7. a) Oh. Do you know where? 8. d) Here you are. 9. c) How do you know? 10. b) Only by mistake.

50 1. c) We'd better hurry then. 2. b) I'm not sure. 3. b) Two years ago. 4. a) Oh dear. 5. d) Hi. 6. d) I'm alright, thanks. 7. a) Turn left and go through the double doors. 8. b) No, she's upstairs in a meeting. 9. d) See you. 10. d) The week after next.

51 1. b) Egg and chips. 2. c) Quarter past. 3. a) It's his own fault. 4. c) That's fifty six pence, please. 5. d) No, we haven't decided yet. 6. a) How old are you? 7. c) It varies. 8. a) Why not? 9. d) They're on the kitchen table. 10. a) Oh no!

52 1. c) Nearly eighteen. 2. a) You'll have to find a new one. 3. d) No, it's not! 4. b) Yes, I did. 5. d) Housing, please. 6. b) Why were you early? 7. c) rach990@englishbanana.com. 8. d) Yes, of course. 9. a) You poor thing! 10. d) Some of it.

53-62 Note: as well as being used as reading comprehension tests, these worksheets could also be used with learners as oral tests. **Method:** read the text aloud and ask learners to make notes from what they hear. They should then compare their notes with a partner or the whole group. Read the text again and learners should check their notes and refine them, before comparing them again with their partner or group when you finish reading. You could then either ask the questions verbally or

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give learners a photocopy of the questions only. Check feedback with the whole group at the end of the activity. You could give learners a copy of the initial text for reference. With lower level groups you could do the reading and note-taking step a third time.

53 1. Bob Hunter. 2. Forty years old. 3. Derby. 4. Yes. 5. Three. 6. Linda. 7. She's an artist. 8.Richard. 9. Engineering. 10. Fourteen years old. 11. Derby Grammar School. 12. Sally. 13. Twelve years old. 14. Horse-riding and cycling. 15. He is an accountant. 16. Toyota. 17. Yes. 18. He plays golf. 19. Mickleover Golf Club. 20. When he was eleven years old.

54 1. Samantha. 2. One day last month. 3. Home. 4.Trying to break into a car. 5. "Get lost!" 6. The shop's owner. 7. About ten minutes later. 8. No, a policewoman did. 9. Dark blue. 10. Ford Focus. 11. The right hand side. 12. TR03 RMN8. 13. Tall. 14. A blue denim jacket and black jeans. 15. A little shaken. 16. A few days later. 17. Newcastle. 18. It was returned to its owner. 19. No. 20. The text doesn't tell us this.

55 1. Next summer. 2. Joanna and Ling. 3. False – she went to southern Spain. 4. Three. 5. It was quite expensive. 6. False – they all got great suntans. 7. Greece. 8. Her parents. 9. An adventure holiday. 10. Africa. 11. She isn't sure whether she wants to go. 12. Because they would learn about the world around them and see some wild animals. 13. Relaxing on a beach. 14. Elephants and zebras. 15. Amazing experiences. 16. By next Monday at the latest. 17. £1,400. 18. Portugal. 19. & 20. Learners can discuss their answers to these questions.

56 1. Serena. 2. Devon, UK. 3. At about 8.30am. 4. Cereal. 5. A fry-up (cooked breakfast). 6. George. 7. The washing up. 8. A Telegraph. 9. Because he likes doing the crossword. 10. A couple of hours. 11. A nice restaurant on the coast. 12. A fresh seafood dish. 13. Relax for a while and be alone. 14. Either explore the town, or go to the beach for a couple of hours. 15. At about 5 o'clock. 16. Go out for a drink or go to the theatre. 17. A comedy. 18. Go straight to bed. 19. & 20. Learners can discuss their answers to these questions.

57 1. Emma Heath. 2. She is looking for a new job. 3. She is a clerk at a solicitor's. 4. Administrator. 5. Blame, Payne and Co. 6. About two years. 7. There doesn't seem to be any chance of promotion, and she is moving to Leicester. 8. Leicester. 9. 23 Terraced Walk, Derby, DE23 3GP. 10. No. She will be renting. 11. 8 Cedars Lane, Swinscote, Derby, DE40 9UR. 12. After the 30th of the month. 13. 0 + 7 + 9 + 4 = 20. 14. After six o'clock pm. 15. By at least £2000, or more. 16. A document used to give potential employers information about a job applicant. 17. Curriculum Vitae. 18. She doesn't know. 19. & 20. Learners can discuss their answers to these questions.

58 1. Tim has £1.47. 2. John has £7.17. 3. Clare has £12.51. 4. Lisa doesn't have any money. 5. Jalal has £6.75. 6. Jalal's brother has 75p. 7. Keith has 58p. 8. Kathy has £50.68. 9. Laurie doesn't have any money. 10. Ruby has £5.

59 1. Joe's birthday is on 23rd May. 2. Colette's birthday is on 25th May. 3. Conor's birthday is on 17th May. 4. Laura's birthday is on 22nd December. 5. May's birthday is on 19th August. 6. Sarah's birthday is on 17th September. 7. Leanne's birthday is on 13th February. 8. Leanne's husband's birthday is on 23rd August. 9. Tom's birthday is

on 13th June. 10. Mohammed's birthday is on 11th February.

60 1. Sian. 2. Khalid. 3. From Derby to Edinburgh. 4. Four hours and twenty-three minutes. 5. Four hours and seven minutes. 6. One. 7. Two hours and thirty-six minutes. 8. Darlington. 9. Two hours. 10. The train to Newcastle is run by Virgin Trains. 11. Two twenty one pm, or, twenty one minutes past two in the afternoon. 12. GNER. 13. You could fly from Nottingham East Midlands Airport. It takes about an hour. 14. Two thirty pm, or half past two in the afternoon. 15. Three: Sian, her sister and her sister's friend. 16. About half past eight. 17. Michelle. 18. Next Tuesday. 19. Tomorrow night after work – any time after about quarter past six. 20. 08457 484950.

61 1. Spain. 2. Kamal was quiet and Hélène was loud. 3. From Kirkuk in Iraq. 4. Hélène. 5. Carolina. She's two years younger than Mohammad, who is 30. 6. Charlotte. 7. 24. 8. Yui-Gui. 9. There were 3 female students and 4 male students. 10. Eritrea. 11. Beijing. 12. Patrick is the oldest and Alexandre is the youngest. 13. 38. 14. Patrick. 15. Charlotte. 16. Carolina and Alexandre. 17. Two. 18. Kamal. 19. Patrick. 20. 35 (35.3).

62 1. 1.30am. 2. 3.30am. 3. 1.05am. 4. 3.45pm. 5. 2.44am. 6. 11.15am. 7. 2.15pm. 8. 5.30pm. 9. 4.45pm. 10. 7.44am. 11. Marco. 12. 8.30am. 13. His flatmate, Gordon. 14. Toronto, Canada. 15. Because Graham's phone call woke up the whole family at 2.44am.

Speaking & Listening Skills

63 This template can be used in various ways to create many different class surveys. One method is for students to write down a question such as, 'Which foods do you like?' They then write up to eight different options in separate boxes along the top row, for example: 'pasta, fish and chips, curry, lamb, chocolate biscuits, fruit, jacket potatoes, ice cream'. They interview different members of the class, writing the name of each person they ask in a separate box in the left-hand column. Students put a tick or a cross in the box to indicate whether their interviewee likes (tick) or dislikes (cross) each option.

Research Skills

66 1. London. 2. Green. 3. For example: in, on, above, below, under. 4. For example: a dentist, a receptionist, a drill, a waiting room, a dentist's chair. 5. Buy a ticket and catch a train. 6. For example: apple, arm, ankle, animal, arch. 7. For example: Trent, Tyne, Mersey. 8. Sunday (or you could accept Monday). 9. 75 years old. 10. A horse. 11. For example: the living room. 12. £7.00. 13. It's an odd number. 14. Eight forty five pm. 15. One thousand, two hundred and thirty four. 16. He was Prime Minister of the UK from 1990-1997. 17. There are five – A, E, I, O and U. 18. Accommodation. 19. Small. 20. Answers will vary.

67 1. Paris. 2. Answers will vary. 3. For example: football, cricket, rugby, swimming, baseball. 4. For example: an oven, a fridge, a sideboard, some washing-up liquid, a saucepan. 5. Buy petrol. 6. For example: orange, olive, octopus, ocean, owner.

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Answers to Worksheets and Notes for Use

7. River Thames. 8. October. 9. 43 years old. 10. For example: a zebra. 11. For example: bedroom. 12. £20.15. 13. It's an even number. 14. Three eighteen am. 15. One hundred and ninety two. 16. Gordon Brown MP (as at October 2004). 17. 168. 18. Proposition. 19. Near. 20. Answers will vary.

69 airport, blood, carrot, dove, England, friend, go, hat, Ireland, January, kite, lorry, money, never, orange, picture, question, rose, shed, trainer, unhappy/upset, vinegar, wine, xylophone, yellow, zip.

70 alien, bank, cat, Dover, EastEnders, Friday, gentle, heart, Italy, jeans, kettle, loan, meat, near, one, present, queue, red, sheep, title, ugly, Venice, winter, x-factor, yes, zebra.

71 Antarctica, bells, castle, dog, ears, free, golf, hospital, idiot, joke, kennel, languages, Monopoly, nest, omelette, pockets, Quebec, ruler, strong, tears, umbrella, velvet, weather, x-ray, year, zero.

72 This is a blank template which learners can use to make their own wordsearches. **Method:** write twenty words that are related in some way, for example, languages, colours or film stars. Make sure that all of the spellings are correct. Then, write the words in the grid, with one letter in each space. Words can go horizontally, vertically, diagonally, right way up, or wrong way up – it doesn't matter. When all the words are in the grid, fill in the remaining squares with random letters of the alphabet, to 'hide' the words that you have added. Tip: make your wordsearch more difficult by adding 'red herrings'. For example, if one of your words is 'YELLOW', you could add 'YELL' or 'YELLO' as you fill up the remaining spaces.

73 This worksheet works best when photocopied and enlarged to at least A3 size. Split your students into small groups and ask them to design a board game (see 'Board Game Boffins' – page 89).

74 The real place names are: Bride – Isle of Man, Bottoms – West Yorkshire, Evenjobb – Powys, Macduff – Aberdeenshire, Idle – West Yorkshire, St Bees – Cumbria, Yelling – Cambridgeshire, Bell o' th' Hill – Cheshire, Red Ball – Somerset, Anna Valley – Hampshire.

75 All of the place names are real! Kelly – Devon, London Apprentice – Cornwall, Beer – Devon, Stanley Crook – Durham, Belchford – Lincolnshire, Much Hoole – Lancashire, Norton-Juxta-Twycross – Leicestershire, Bishop's Itchington – Warwickshire, Clopton Corner – Suffolk, Read – Lancashire, Watermillock – Cumbria, Little Wilbraham – Cambridgeshire, Weston-under-Lizard – Staffordshire, Trumpet – Herefordshire, Inkpen – Berkshire, River – West Sussex, Pratt's Bottom – Greater London, Homer – Shropshire, Rose – Pembrokeshire, Shilbottle – Northumberland.

76 1. c) 2. i) 3. f) 4. a) 5. h) 6. b) 7. k) 8. m) 9. e) 10. g) 11. d) 12. n) 13. o) 14. j) 15. l)

77 1. g) 2. e) 3. b) 4. f) 5. h) 6. d) 7. k) 8. m) 9. j) 10. n) 11. o) 12. a) 13. i) 14. c) 15. l)

78 1. Portsmouth, England. 2. 7th February 1812. 3. John and Elizabeth Dickens. 4. Chatham school, Kent, and Wellington House Academy, London. 5. At Warren's Blacking Factory – a shoe-blacking warehouse. 6. A solicitor's clerk and a reporter on

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Answers to Worksheets and Notes for Use

Commons (Parliamentary) debates. 7. Boz. 8. Maria Beadnell. 9. Dora Spenlow in David Copperfield. 10. Catherine Hogarth. 11. 1836. 12. Choose from: Charles, Mary, Kate, Walter, Francis, Alfred, Sydney, Henry, Dora, and Edward. 13. Among the most well known are: Great Expectations, Bleak House, David Copperfield, Oliver Twist, The Pickwick Papers, Our Mutual Friend, and Nicholas Nickleby. 14. Nicholas Nickleby. 15. Ebeneezer Scrooge in A Christmas Carol. 16. 1851. 17. Gad's Hill Place. 18. 1858. 19. Ellen Ternan. 20. 9th June 1870 at Gad's Hill Place.

79 Answers will vary. Here are some suggestions: **A** – An aggressive argument. **B** – Another name for your navel. **C** – A silly mistake. **D** – A complete mess; plans gone wrong. **E** – Very easy; a child could do it. **F** – What you get when you steal. **G** – A racehorse. **H** – Very big. **I** – Too sentimental; makes you cringe. **J** – Cockney rhyming slang for 'piano'. **K** – A punch in the mouth from somebody's fist. **L** – A man who is often seen at trendy wine bars. **M** – Formal evening dress for men.

80 Answers will vary. Here are some suggestions: **N** – good; works well; desirable. **O** – enthusiasm; effort. **P** – very ugly. **Q** – a doctor with a poor reputation. **R** – a vehicle that needs a lot of work. **S** – the roll of fat around a fat person's waist. **T** – 'bye; see ya (informal goodbye). **U** – to throw up; vomit. **V** – to leave quickly. **W** – something you can't remember. **X** – Christmas. **Y** – a young, wealthy professional person. **Z** – someone whose wealth seems to have no limits.

81 1. i) 2. a) 3. j) 4. k) 5. g) 6. e) 7. d) 8. f) 9. b) 10. m) 11. o) 12. h) 13. l) 14. c) 15. n)

82 1. j) 2. l) 3. e) 4. g) 5. n) 6. k) 7. c) 8. o) 9. b) 10. a) 11. f) 12. d) 13. i) 14. h) 15. m)

83 1. G. 2. H. 3. C. 4. E. 5. D. 6. K. 7. I. 8. F. 9. L. 10. A. 11. J. 12. B.

84 Note: some dates are the same every year while others vary from year to year:

New Year's Day is on 1st January. It's the first day of the year and a public holiday. **St Valentine's Day** is on 14th February. We send cards and gifts to our loved ones. **St David's Day** is on 1st March. St David is the Patron Saint of Wales. **Pancake Day (Shrove Tuesday)** is usually in early March, on a Tuesday. It's the day before the Christian period of Lent begins. **St Patrick's Day** is on 17th March. St Patrick is the Patron Saint of Ireland. **Mother's Day** is usually in March, on a Sunday. We give cards and gifts to our mums. **British Summer Time** usually starts in March, on a Sunday. Our clocks go forward one hour, so we lose an hour's sleep. How annoying! **Good Friday** is in either March or April. Christians remember the death of Jesus Christ. It is a public holiday in the UK. **Easter Sunday** comes two days after Good Friday. Christians remember the resurrection of Jesus Christ. **Easter Monday Bank Holiday** occurs the day after Easter Sunday. A 'bank holiday' means it is a public holiday. **St George's Day** is on 23rd April. St George is the Patron Saint of England. **May Day Bank Holiday** is on the first Monday in May. **Spring Bank Holiday** is on the last Monday in May. **Father's Day** is usually in mid-June, on a Sunday. We give cards and gifts to our dads. The **Longest Day (Summer Solstice)** is usually in the third week of June. On the Longest Day we have the maximum number of hours of daylight. After today the hours of daylight per day go down each day, until we reach the Shortest Day in the third week of December. **August Bank Holiday** is on the last Monday in August. **British Summer Time** usually ends in October, on a Sunday. Our clocks go back one hour so we get an extra hour in bed (on this day only!).

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Answers to Worksheets and Notes for Use

Hallowe'en is on 31st October. Children celebrate all things scary and spooky. **Bonfire Night** is on 5th November. We remember Guy Fawkes and his failed gun-powder plot to blow up the British Parliament and kill King James I in 1605. **Remembrance Sunday** is on the second Sunday in November. We remember all the servicemen and women who have died in wars and conflicts around the globe. The **Shortest Day (Winter Solstice)** is usually in the third week of December. On the Shortest Day we have the least number of hours of daylight. After today the hours of daylight per day increase each day, until we reach the Longest Day in the third week of June. **Christmas Eve** is on 24th December. The day before the Christian festival of Christmas. **Christmas Day** is on 25th December. Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ. It is a public holiday in the UK. **Boxing Day** is on 26th December. It is a public holiday in the UK. **New Year's Eve** is on 31st December. We celebrate the year that has passed and look forward to the coming new year.

85 Bingo is a popular game in the UK, played by thousands of people every week, often for large cash prizes. I'm not suggesting you start giving away millions in class, but students always have a lot of fun competing for more modest prizes, such as chocolate bars and so on! **Method:** copy the worksheets and cut up the bingo cards. Give one to each student and ask them to write down a random selection of fifteen numbers between 1-90 – one in each of the blank spaces. You could play bingo by either using a machine or computer software program that can generate numbers randomly, or you could think of a random set of numbers yourself. If you do the latter, make sure you write down the numbers that you have read out, so that you can check the winning student's bingo card for accuracy. Give prizes for the first student to complete any line, then the first student to complete their game board. If the same person wins both times, keep playing and award the remaining prize to whoever finishes next.

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